



Black Bear Timber Damage Decision, December 15, 2023

Presenters:

Fenner Yarborough, Landowner
Services Division Manager, and
Jim Brown, Wildlife Conflict Section
Manager

-Wildlife Program



Fish and Wildlife Commission Presentation Summary Sheet

Meeting date:

12/15/2023

Agenda item:

Black Bear timber damage depredation permits rule-making

Presenter(s):

Fenner Yarborough, Landowner Services Division Manager

Jim Brown, Wildlife Conflict Section Manager

Background summary:

The proposed amendments to WAC 220-440-210 Black bear timber damage depredation permits, if adopted, would repeal an existing rule's text and replace it with a new rule to provide a permitting process to issue permits to persons to lethally remove black bears to reduce damage to commercial timber.

Peeling and consuming commercial timber by black bears can result in permanent damage or death to the timber. Damage inflicted by bears to commercial timber damage results in a financial loss to the timber owner. A black bear timber damage permit issued under the proposed rule would allow a person to remove one or more black bears as conditioned on the removal permit.

The proposed rule, if adopted, would identify how permits are applied for, applications are reviewed and issued or denied, conditioned, and administered. The proposed rule, if adopted, would not apply to federal employees and agents while acting in their official capacities for the purpose of protecting private property. The proposed rule includes a prohibition on the harvest of females with offspring that would minimize the potential of orphaning cubs.

A CR-101 was filed on February 28, 2019, when WDFW began considering revisions to WAC 220-440-210 when it was challenged in a lawsuit. The court of appeals eventually concluded that current text in WAC 220-440-210 exceeded WDFW's statutory authority.

On March 18, 2023, the Fish and Wildlife Commission voted in response to a rule making petition to initiate rulemaking to amend WAC 220-440-210 Black bear timber damage. On October 27, 2023, the Fish and Wildlife Commission received a briefing on the draft rule proposal and held a public hearing. Those comments are in the commission meeting record.

Black bear timber damage removal permits are a tool to assist landowners with removal of bears causing timber damage in the spring of the year. WDFW is currently issuing permits to address black bear timber damage under RCW 77.12.240 on a case-by-case basis. WDFW is proposing a rule that includes a process for application for permits and for review and issuance of permits. Washington State black bear population is robust and an annual

spring permitting process for bear removals is sustainable. Before any bear removal permit is issued, the department will consider the status of the bear population and management objectives for the species and the implications of the permitted removals to those objectives.

Staff recommendation:

The department recommends the Fish and Wildlife Commission adopt the attached rule proposal with department staff's recommended adjustments, as noted below.

Policy issue(s) and expected outcome:

If the Fish and Wildlife Commission adopts the proposed rule, the outcome will be the establishment and use of a species-specific process defined in rule for issuing removal permits in response to black bear timber damage.

If the Fish and Wildlife Commission does not adopt the amended rule, the status quo will continue, and department staff will continue to consider individual requests for removal permits in response to black bear timber damage and will consider issuing permits under the Director's authority as found within RCW 77.12.240.

Fiscal impacts of agency implementation:

No additional impacts beyond preparing documents and forms to support implementation.

Public involvement process used and what you learned:

The majority of oral comments at the October 27, 2023, hearing were against the adoption of the proposal. However, most written comments were in support of the proposal. Upon review of the CR102 written commenting file and comparison to oral comments, no unique comments were noted by staff attending the briefing that differed substantively from those submitted in the written comment record. All comments and attachments were read and considered, regardless of form or how received.

Written public commenting under the SEPA and CR102 processes closed simultaneously on October 27, 2023 (after commenting had been extended 30 additional days because of commission scheduling conflicts).

The department received only two comments about the draft SEPA Determination of Non-significance (DNS), both were in support of the proposed action. A final DNS was entered on October 30, 2023.

The department received over 2,700 written comments about the draft rule proposal. Over 1,500 of those were received via email and the balance through the online commenting portal. Most of the email comments took the form of multiple versions of "form letter" style emails in support of the rule. There were dozens of versions of these forms that were used repeatedly by multiple commenters. And many individual commenters also provided multiple such comments within those over 1,500 comments. Many of these same persons also commented on the proposal through the online portal, so establishing the exact number of individuals commenting is difficult to determine.

There were numerous comments made in support of the proposal, but which had requested edits to the text in certain subsections. Several of the commenters' suggested edits, but not all, were incorporated into a revised proposal that department staff is recommending for adoption. There are a myriad of reasons why other suggestions were not incorporated, including but not limited to, being outside of the scope of the proposal, or beyond the agency's authority to adopt, or inconsistent with the objectives of the proposal to reduce current and ongoing timber damage.

Approximately 200 written comments were received in clear opposition to the proposal, as a general position. Most of those took two basic forms.

One was from those who were identified as hunters but wanted a general spring bear hunting season to be adopted in lieu of these permits or had other “fairness” issues about how the permits would be issued.

The other form was from those who were in opposition to either of, any bear hunting at all, or against bear hunting in the spring. These parties often stated that the risks to orphaning cubs was a concern, or that the “right bear” would not be removed, or that the department lacks information as to “whether the permits actually reduce damage,” and some questioned whether the department has sufficient information as to impacts to bear populations and sustainability.

Proposed edits to the draft rule proposal based upon public commenting:

Staff have considered all written and oral comments and are recommending a few adjustments as shown in redlines in the attached document and described below.

Upon review of the revisions, the department does not believe the adjustments are of a nature requiring a revised CR102 and additional public commenting. The edits are within the scope of the proposal and are for clarification of the existing proposal.

Department staff are recommending the following adjustments to the proposed rule from the text published with the CR-102 based on oral and written public comments (also shown in contrasting redlines in the enclosed document):

On page 4:

Subsection (1) **Purpose**, adjustment: The purpose statement was amended to clarify the text to clearly identify that the permit applicant is an owner of private commercial timber, or their designee, experiencing timber damage as originally intended by the department.

Rationale:

This permitting process is intended for private commercial timber owners to have a process to address damage to their timber. However, public commenting overwhelmingly indicated a misunderstanding of who the permit applicant was intended to be. Licensed bear hunters seemingly believed they could directly apply to the department for a bear depredation permit. The intent is for permits to be issued to timber owners experiencing damage. These permits are not intended to address timber damage on public commercial timber lands.

Many operations of a commercial nature assign the task requesting a permit to a family member or employee. This change removes any confusion about the ability to “designate” such a person to act as their owner’s agent. This is consistent with how agricultural damage permits are handled already.

On page 7:

Subsection (3) **Permit conditions**, adjustment: Subsection (3)(a)(xii) was edited by deletion of the second sentence.

Rationale:

The line was duplicative of the sentence immediately above it.

On page 8:

Subsection (4) **Applying for a black bear timber damage permit**, three adjustments (1-3):

- 1) Subsection (4)(a) was edited for clarification that only timber owners or designee may apply for a permit, consistent with the edited purpose statement.

Rationale:

Adjusted for consistency with the adjusted purpose statement. Many operations of a commercial nature assign the task requesting a permit to a family member or employee. This change removes any confusion about the ability to “designate” such a person to act as their owner’s agent. This is consistent with how agricultural damage permits are handled already.

On page 9:

- 2) Subsection (4)(b)(viii) was adjusted by placement here from (6)(c) of the permit denial provision from below.

Rationale:

Formerly the proposed rule had no application process to certify the applicant had in the prior season allowed general bear season hunting access. Instead, it was only listed below as a reason for denial without prior mention.

It is now edited and placed here as an additional permit application “*attestation*” requirement to certify the applicant allowed public general bear hunting season access during the immediately prior general bear season. It will be a required submission within the permit application.

- 3) Subsection (4)(b)(viii) was further adjusted from the former language by defining the required hunting access location as clarification.

Rationale:

The requirement in the original proposal to require bear hunting season public access was potentially overly broad and lacked a tie to the area of the damage. The proposed adjusted text clarifies the prior general bear hunting season access needed to have been allowed in the same area where the damage permit is being requested. Some landowners own, or lease vast areas not near where the bear timber damage is occurring. Requiring an applicant to allow bear hunting access in other locations is not directly related to the bear damage permit issue, and so additional clarity was needed.

Note: The adjusted rule proposal is consistent with other existing big game damage permitting requirements, such as for removal of deer and elk. Crop damage depredation permit applicants are currently required to allow general hunting season access as a tool to help regulate wildlife populations causing damage before receiving a damage removal permit.

On page 10:

Subsection (5) **WDFW required determinations**, adjustment: Subsection (5)(a) is adjusted to remove “permittee” and replace it with “applicant.”

Rationale:

At this point in the process, no “permittee” exists. They are an applicant requesting a permit.

On page 11:

Subsection (6) **Permit denials**, adjustment: Subsection (6)(c) is stricken here as already stated above.

Rationale:

A revised version was moved up above to become an attestation in subsection (4)(b)(viii).

Note: Though the proposed subsection’s location was moved to become an application requirement, however in the remaining Subsection (6)(b) it continues to state the department may refuse to issue a permit if, *“The application fails to meet any of the above application requirements for a permit;”*.

On page 12:

Subsection (7) **Permittee-requested permit amendments**, adjustment: Subsection (7) is adjusted to a “designee” as applicant.

Rationale:

Many operations of a commercial nature assign the task requesting a permit to a family member or employee. This change removes any confusion about the ability to “designate” such a person to act as their owner’s agent. This is consistent with how agricultural damage permits are handled already.

Subsection (8) **Permittee-requested permit renewal**, adjustment: Subsection (8) is adjusted to a “designee” as applicant.

Rationale:

Many operations of a commercial nature assign the task requesting a permit to a family member or employee. This change removes any confusion about the ability to “designate” such a person to act as their owner’s agent. This is consistent with how agricultural damage permits are handled already.

Action requested and/or proposed next steps:

The department requests the Fish and Wildlife Commission adopt the proposed rule as adjusted.

Draft motion language:

I move that the commission adopts the Black Bear timber damage depredation permit rule with the staff’s suggested adjustments as presented today.

Post decision communications plan:

The department will use the following avenues to inform the public:

- WDFW Website
- News Release
- Outreach to commercial timber interests

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-05-112, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17)

WAC 220-440-210 Black bear timber damage depredation permits—Requirements, restrictions, and issuance. (~~This section applies to any person participating in a director authorized black bear timber depredation hunt pursuant to RCW 77.12.240 or 77.15.245.~~

~~(1) Definitions: As used in this section and in the context of bear depredation removals for damage to timberlands, the following definitions apply:~~

~~(a) "Damage to timberlands" means there is evidence that bears have damaged private commercial timber that is confirmed through criteria outlined by the department.~~

~~(b) "Removal" means the act of killing one or more bear.~~

~~(2) Black bear removal criteria:~~

~~(a) A landowner or the landowner's designee may submit a request for removal to the department following the procedures established by the department.~~

~~(b) Areas permitted for black bear timber depredation action must have confirmed bear caused timber damage as defined in criteria developed by the department.~~

~~(c) The department will verify reported damage.~~

~~(d) The department will consider forest management objectives and shall ensure bear removals are consistent with population management objectives.~~

~~(3) Hunter selection:~~

~~(a) Landowners or the landowner's designee may only select hunters authorized by the department to participate in a black bear timber depredation removal effort on their property.~~

~~(b) The landowner or the landowner's designee and the hunters participating in the removal will be identified as permittees on permits issued for bear removal.~~

~~(4) Permit required for participation in bear removal:~~

~~(a) If approved for a bear removal action, the department will issue a permit for bear removal. The approved selected hunter(s) must be in possession of the bear timber depredation permit while conducting the removal.~~

~~(b) Only hunters whose names appear on the permit may participate in the black bear timber depredation removal.~~

~~(5) General requirements:~~

~~(a) Removals must be reported within twenty four hours of take as prescribed in the black bear depredation permit.~~

~~(b) All harvested bears must be disposed of as conditioned on the permit.~~

~~(c) Within seven days after harvest, the permittee must submit all animals, parts of animals and all permit materials as prescribed in the black bear timber depredation permit. If a bear is not harvested under the bear depredation permit and the permit expires, the permittees must return all permit materials to the department within seven days of expiration. Failure to comply with this subsection may render the permittee(s) ineligible for the next year's black bear depredation permit as determined by the department.~~

~~(d) The black bear timber depredation permit belongs to the state of Washington. A violation of any condition of the permit may result in revocation of the permit and may render the permittee(s) ineligible for future black bear timber depredation permits as determined by the department.~~

~~(e) A violation of subsection (4) or (5) of this section is punishable under RCW 77.15.245, 77.15.410, or 77.15.750, depending on the circumstances of the violation.))~~

(1) **Purpose.** The purpose of the black bear timber damage permit is to reduce damage to commercial timber caused by black bears peeling and consuming tree parts resulting in permanent damage or death to the tree. Only the owner of private commercial timber, or their designee may apply for a black bear timber damage depredation permit. A black bear timber damage permit allows a person to remove one or more black bears as conditioned on the permit. This section does not apply to federal employees and agents while acting in their official capacities for the purpose of protecting private property.

(2) **Black bear timber damage definitions.** As used in this section and in the context of black bear damage removals for damage to commercial timber, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Commercial timber" means trees that are grown for wood or paper product production where the land for growing is designated as forestland under RCW 84.33.130, or, as determined by WDFW meets the definition listed in RCW 84.33.035(5).

(b) "Timber damage" means there is black bear damage evidence on private commercial timber from springtime of the current calendar year.

(c) "Removal" means the act of killing one or more black bears.

(d) "Use of bait" means the use of a substance placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, scattered, or otherwise used for the purpose of attracting black bears to an area where one or more persons hunt or intend to hunt them. Bait does not include supplemental feeding in prior years.

(e) "Supplemental feeding" means the establishment and operation of black bear feeding stations, solely to prevent damage to commercial timber.

(f) "Use of dogs" means the use of one or more dogs for hunting under a black bear timber damage permit, or the possession of any dog while in the field under such permit.

(g) "Designated hunter" means a person who is named in a permit to hunt a black bear on behalf of the timber owner.

(3) Permit conditions.

(a) All permits issued under this section will be subject to the following conditions:

(i) Permittees and designated hunters must only use the lawful methods and implements allowed for hunting black bears in a general bear season;

(ii) Black bears retained for personal use under a permit count toward the annual black bear bag limit;

(iii) Black bears accompanied by cub(s) shall not be removed;

(iv) The use of bait or use of dogs in exercising the timber damage permit is prohibited;

(v) A black bear timber permit does not authorize trespass;

(vi) The permit is not valid on state or federally owned lands;

(vii) Supplemental feeding must cease, and all visible feed on the ground or in containers must be removed within the permit's designated damage hunt area boundary no later than January 1st of the permit year;

(viii) If the permit's designated damage hunt area is in a GMU located in grizzly bear recovery areas, as identified by the department, permittees and designated hunters must carry proof of successfully completing the annual WDFW online bear identification test or equivalent test from another state;

(ix) Permittees and designated hunters must be identified on, and possess the black bear timber damage permit, or a true copy of the valid permit at all times and in places that black bears are being hunted;

(x) Removals must be reported within 24 hours of taking a bear in accordance with the procedures established in the permit;

(xi) An access or other fee may not be charged to any designated hunter using a bear timber damage permit. Requiring a fully refundable key return deposit is not prohibited;

(xii) A black bear timber damage permit is only valid when signed by the permittee, any designated hunter, and the department permitting representative. ~~Any designated hunter named in the permit must also sign the permit in order to hunt under the permit;~~

(xiii) The black bear timber damage permit belongs to the state of Washington and may not be transferred or sold;

(xiv) A violation of any condition of the permit may result in revocation of the permit and may render the permittee(s) ineligible for future black bear timber permits as determined by the department.

(b) Based upon WDFW's evaluation of the permit application materials and local environmental conditions, the department may establish permit-specific conditions in individual permits including, but not limited to:

(i) The time, manner, and place the permit is valid to remove one or more black bears;

(ii) The identity of the designated hunters permitted to hunt under the permit;

(iii) Requirements for final disposition of the black bear carcass, as a whole or any black bear parts;

(iv) The number of black bears that can be removed under the permit; and

(v) Procedures for reporting of any removals, including submission of biological samples and reporting documents.

(4) Applying for a black bear timber damage permit.

(a) ~~An~~ commercial timber owner, or their designee applicant must complete and submit an application using the current application form to the department's wildlife conflict section manager (or designee);

(b) A complete permit application package must contain the following:

(i) Name, age, phone, and email for the applicant;

(ii) List the timber owner and relationship of the applicant to the timber owner;

(iii) Name, contact information for any proposed designated hunters and a signed agreement that if a permit is issued, the

designated hunter would be acting under the direction of and on the applicant's behalf;

(iv) Photos of current timber damage from the site where the permit is being requested;

(v) GPS coordinates for the documented timber damage on the site;

(vi) A map denoting the proposed permit area, the relative locations of documented timber damage, and the distance(s) and direction(s) to any known continuing supplemental bear feeding sites;

(vii) An attestation that supplemental feeding has not occurred within the area that the applicant is requesting to hunt within since January 1st of the current year, and that no feeding is occurring within the proposed permit boundary;

(viii) An attestation that public hunting access was allowed within the requested damage permit area boundaries during the general black bear hunting season within the hunting season immediately prior to the permit request; and

(~~viii~~ix) Any additional information that WDFW determines is necessary to make the required determinations in subsection (5) of this section and to determine appropriate individual permit conditions under subsection (3)(c) of this section.

(c) The applicant must contact the WDFW wildlife conflict specialist at the appropriate geographic department regional office to arrange for property access for a department representative to visit the site and verify timber damage;

(d) The applicant may provide additional supporting information as to the extent of damage if the department proposes restrictions on a requested permit location or timing; and

(e) If the applicant seeks a permit in GMUs located in grizzly bear recovery areas, as identified by the department, the applicant and the proposed designated hunters must successfully complete the annual WDFW online bear identification test or equivalent test from another state and carry proof of successful completion.

(5) **WDFW required determinations.** Before the department issues a permit, the department's wildlife conflict section manager (or designee) must find:

(a) The ~~permittee~~ applicant has submitted a complete application and completed all steps in the application process;

(b) The applicant is at least 18 years of age and owns, is employed by, or leases commercial timber;

(c) Any proposed designated hunter, other than the applicant, possesses a valid unexpired Washington bear hunting license and tag;

(d) Reasonable belief that timber damage will continue if a permit is not issued; and

(e) Permit issuance shall not impair the department's ability to meet population objectives.

(6) **Permit denials.** The department may refuse to issue a black bear timber damage permit to an applicant if:

(a) Within the last year of the date of the application the applicant:

(i) Failed to follow the conditions of a prior black bear timber permit;

(ii) Failed to report removal success from a prior permit;

(b) The application fails to meet any of the above application requirements for a permit; or

~~(c) The applicant did not allow public hunting access during the general black bear hunting season within the hunting season immediately prior to the permit request; or~~

(~~c~~) The department determines the requested permit would create a safety risk and/or a conservation concern.

(7) Permittee-requested permit amendments. A permit may not be changed, or altered without prior approval by the department. A permittee, or their designee may submit a request in writing for permit amendments. These changes, if approved by the department's wildlife conflict section manager (or designee) in writing, may include:

(a) Change, or addition of designated hunter;

(b) Change to any geographic area; and

(c) Change to any permit-specific conditions developed pursuant to subsection (3)(b) of this section.

(8) Permittee-requested permit renewal. A permittee, or their designee may submit a request in writing to the department's wildlife conflict section manager (or designee) for permit renewal. The permittee must submit the following documentation at least five days prior to the permit expiration date:

(a) A current, completed black bear timber damage permit application form with the updated information; and

(b) Documentation demonstrating new or continuing timber damage at the site.

(9) **Permit revocation.** The department may revoke a black bear timber damage permit for the following reasons:

(a) Failure to follow any of the conditions of a black bear timber permit;

(b) The department discovers an overarching safety concern for the permit area;

(c) The department discovers a conservation concern from continued use of the permit; or

(d) The department discovers false information was provided when the person originally applied for the permit.

(10) **Appeals.** For any permittee or applicant whose permit is denied, revoked, or modified under this section wishing to challenge a permitting decision, the provisions of this subsection shall apply.

Informal resolution:

(a) If the permittee or applicant would like to discuss a department permit denial, revocation, or modification, they may request a meeting by notifying the department wildlife conflict section manager in writing within 10 days of receiving the notice of department action;

(b) A department representative and the permittee or applicant will meet and attempt to come to mutual resolution;

Formal resolution:

(c) If the parties do not reach a resolution through informal discussions, or the permittee or applicant wishes to appeal the department's permit denial, revocation, or modification, they may request an administrative hearing within 30 days of the decision to appeal the department's action. The department will administer such appeals in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW;

Manner and content of request for an administrative hearing. Each request for adjudicative proceeding shall substantially comply with this subsection.

(d) The request shall be in writing;

(e) The request shall identify the order that the person seeks to contest. This can be done by reference to the number of the order, by reference to the subject and date of the order, or by reference to a copy of the order attached to the request;

(f) The request shall state the grounds upon which the person contests the order. If the person contests the factual basis for the

order, the person shall allege the facts that the person contends are relevant to the appeal; and

(g) The request shall identify the relief that the person seeks from the adjudicative proceeding by specifying whether the person asks to have the order vacated, or provisions of the order corrected.

(11) A violation of this section is punishable under the appropriate statute, depending on the circumstances of the violation, including RCW 77.15.160(6), 77.15.410, 77.15.245, and 77.15.750(1).

(12) Nothing within this section limits the department in the exercise of its existing lawful authority to manage black bears for research, safety, protection of property from damage, including timber damage, or any other management purpose.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-440-210, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, 77.12.240, 77.12.320, 77.12.150, 77.15.245, and chapter 77.36 RCW. WSR 16-04-066 (Order 16-18), § 232-36-320, filed 1/28/16, effective 2/28/16.]



PROPOSED RULE MAKING

CR-102 (July 2022) (Implements RCW 34.05.320) Do NOT use for expedited rule making

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: September 13, 2023

TIME: 1:52 PM

WSR 23-19-042

Agency: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) 2019-07]

Original Notice

Supplemental Notice to WSR _____

Continuance of WSR 23-17-125 filed on August 21, 2023

Preproposal Statement of Inquiry was filed as WSR 19-06-030 on February 28, 2019 ; or

Expedited Rule Making--Proposed notice was filed as WSR _____; or

Proposal is exempt under RCW 34.05.310(4) or 34.05.330(1); or

Proposal is exempt under RCW _____.

Title of rule and other identifying information: (describe subject) WAC 220-440-210 Black bear timber damage depredation permits.

Hearing location(s):

Date:	Time:	Location: (be specific)	Comment:
October 27-28, 2023	8:00 a.m.	Olympia – Hybrid NRB – 1111 Washington St. SE Olympia, WA. 98501 Room 172	Information on how to register to testify at the public hearing is available at: http://wdfw.wa.gov/about/commission.meetings , or contact the Commission office at (360)-902-2267.

Date of intended adoption: On or after November 17, 2023 (Note: This is **NOT** the **effective** date)

Submit written comments to:

Name: Wildlife Program

Address: PO Box 43200, Olympia, WA 98504

Email: black-bear-timber-damage@PublicInput.com

Fax: (360) 902-2162

Other: <https://publicinput.com/black-bear-timber-damage>

To comment by phone: 855-925-2801 Project Code 5474

SEPA Comment: TimberDamageRules@PublicInput.com

By (date) October 27, 2023

Assistance for persons with disabilities:

Contact Title VI/ADA Compliance Coordinator

Phone: (360) 902-2349

Fax:

TTY: 1-800-833-6388 or 711

Email: Title6@dfw.wa.gov

Other: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/accessibility/requests-accommodation>

By (date) October 27, 2023

Purpose of the proposal and its anticipated effects, including any changes in existing rules: The proposed amendments to WAC 220-440-210 Black bear timber damage depredation permits, if adopted, would repeal an existing rule and replace it with a new rule to provide a permitting process to issue permits to persons to lethally remove black bears to reduce damage to commercial timber. Peeling and consuming tree parts by black bears often results in permanent damage or death to the tree. This damage results in a financial loss to the tree owner. The proposed rule, if adopted, would identify how permits are applied for, applications are reviewed and issued or denied, conditioned, and administered. A black bear timber damage permit issued under the proposed rule would allow a person to remove one or more black bears as conditioned on the removal permit.

The proposed rule, if adopted, would not apply to federal employees and agents while acting in their official capacities for the purpose of protecting private property.

Reasons supporting proposal: A CR-101 was filed on February 28, 2019, when WDFW began considering revisions to WAC 220-440-210 when it was challenged in a lawsuit. The court of appeals eventually concluded that current text in WAC 220-440-210 exceeded WDFW's statutory authority. On March 18, 2023, the Fish and Wildlife Commission voted in response to a rule making petition to initiate rulemaking to amend WAC 220-440-210 Black bear timber damage with a proposal to initiate rule making on Black Bear Timber Damage. Black bear timber damage removal permits are a tool to assist landowners with removal of bears causing timber damage in the spring of the year. Washington State black bear population is robust and an annual spring permitting process for bear removals is sustainable. WDFW is proposing a rule that includes a

process for application for permits and for review and issuance of permits. The proposed rule includes a prohibition on the harvest of offspring and females with offspring that would minimize the potential of orphaning cubs.

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, 77.36.030, 77.08.030, 77.15.410, and 77.15.750.

Statute being implemented: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, 77.36.030, 77.08.030, 77.15.410, and 77.15.750.

Is rule necessary because of a:

- Federal Law? Yes No
- Federal Court Decision? Yes No
- State Court Decision? Yes No

If yes, CITATION:

Agency comments or recommendations, if any, as to statutory language, implementation, enforcement, and fiscal matters: None.

Type of proponent: Private Public Governmental

Name of proponent: (person or organization) Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Name of agency personnel responsible for:

	Name	Office Location	Phone
Drafting:	Eric Gardner	1111 Washington St. SE Olympia, WA. 98501	(360) 902-2515
Implementation:	Eric Gardner	1111 Washington St. SE Olympia, WA. 98501	(360) 902-2515
Enforcement:	Steve Bear	1111 Washington St. SE Olympia, WA. 98501	(360) 902-2373

Is a school district fiscal impact statement required under [RCW 28A.305.135](#)? Yes No

If yes, insert statement here:

The public may obtain a copy of the school district fiscal impact statement by contacting:

- Name:
- Address:
- Phone:
- Fax:
- TTY:
- Email:
- Other:

Is a cost-benefit analysis required under [RCW 34.05.328](#)?

Yes: A preliminary cost-benefit analysis may be obtained by contacting:

- Name:
- Address:
- Phone:
- Fax:
- TTY:
- Email:
- Other:

No: Please explain: This proposal does not require a cost benefit analysis under RCW 34.05.328

Regulatory Fairness Act and Small Business Economic Impact Statement

Note: The [Governor's Office for Regulatory Innovation and Assistance \(ORIA\)](#) provides support in completing this part.

(1) Identification of exemptions:

This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, **may be exempt** from requirements of the Regulatory Fairness Act (see [chapter 19.85 RCW](#)). For additional information on exemptions, consult the [exemption guide published by ORIA](#). Please check the box for any applicable exemption(s):

This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under [RCW 19.85.061](#) because this rule making is being adopted solely to conform and/or comply with federal statute or regulations. Please cite the specific federal statute or regulation this rule is being adopted to conform or comply with, and describe the consequences to the state if the rule is not adopted.

Citation and description:

This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt because the agency has completed the pilot rule process defined by [RCW 34.05.313](#) before filing the notice of this proposed rule.

This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under the provisions of [RCW 15.65.570\(2\)](#) because it was adopted by a referendum.

This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under [RCW 19.85.025\(3\)](#). Check all that apply:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> RCW 34.05.310 (4)(b)
(Internal government operations) | <input type="checkbox"/> RCW 34.05.310 (4)(e)
(Dictated by statute) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> RCW 34.05.310 (4)(c)
(Incorporation by reference) | <input type="checkbox"/> RCW 34.05.310 (4)(f)
(Set or adjust fees) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> RCW 34.05.310 (4)(d)
(Correct or clarify language) | <input type="checkbox"/> RCW 34.05.310 (4)(g)
((i) Relating to agency hearings; or (ii) process requirements for applying to an agency for a license or permit) |

This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under [RCW 19.85.025\(4\)](#) (does not affect small businesses).

This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under RCW _____.

Explanation of how the above exemption(s) applies to the proposed rule:

(2) Scope of exemptions: *Check one.*

- The rule proposal is fully exempt (*skip section 3*). Exemptions identified above apply to all portions of the rule proposal.
- The rule proposal is partially exempt (*complete section 3*). The exemptions identified above apply to portions of the rule proposal, but less than the entire rule proposal. Provide details here (consider using [this template from ORIA](#)):
- The rule proposal is not exempt (*complete section 3*). No exemptions were identified above.

(3) Small business economic impact statement: *Complete this section if any portion is not exempt.*

If any portion of the proposed rule is **not exempt**, does it impose more-than-minor costs (as defined by RCW 19.85.020(2)) on businesses?

- No Briefly summarize the agency's minor cost analysis and how the agency determined the proposed rule did not impose more-than-minor costs.
- Yes Calculations show the rule proposal likely imposes more-than-minor cost to businesses and a small business economic impact statement is required. Insert the required small business economic impact statement here:

The public may obtain a copy of the small business economic impact statement or the detailed cost calculations by contacting:

Name:
Address:
Phone:
Fax:
TTY:
Email:
Other:

Date: September 13, 2023

Name: Scott Bird

Title: WDFW Agency Rules Coordinator

Signature:

